wood case.

One Wellington Up-

right Piano,

Terms \$5 and \$4 per month.

\$118.00.

We have several Square Pianos—some as low as \$20,00

ench.
This is a splendid opportunity to secure a bargain in a plano.

Gov. Odell's Nominee for Railway Com'r. So-Called.

## NOMINATION IS REJECTED

New York State Senators Indulge in Language That Would Seem to Indicate Their Fitness for Membership in a Higher Body.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 16.-Not since Platt insurrection has the State Senate been the scene of more bitter personal of a more sensational politica battle than that of this morning and afternoon, when Governor Odell's nomi nation of Railroad Commissioner' Frank M. Baker to succeed himself was rejected by a coalition of Senators Brack-

jected by a coalition of Sonators Brackett, Brown and Elsberg, the three socalled insurgent Republicans, with the
Democrats, and an intensely personal
conflict was precipitated between Senator Brackett and Senator Raines, the
Republican president pro tem.

It is not likely that the battle will be
ended to-morrow, when it is expected
that the Judiciary Committee will report the nomination of George Wilson
Morgan to take the place of John McCullagh as superintendent of elections,
sent in by Governor Odell to-day.

In explaining his vote against Mr.
Baker's confirmation, Sonator Brackett
said:

said:
"Mr. Baker is simply a pawn on the chess board. I vote against this nomination in protest against the sewage and fifth that is being poured upon the head of our worthy Governor through the agents of the man who inspired this nomination. And I vote against this nomination to emphasize my disapproval of the inction of the man who causes the seal of party approval to be placed on any measure when certain attorneys are engaged in favor of the bills."

In the course of a bitter reply, Senator Raines said:

#### PRESIDENT GOMPERS IN A BAD HUMOR

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 16.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, to-day gave out a statement in reply to the annual report of President Parry, of the Manufacturors' Association, which was read before that body in New Orleans.

"If there were any doubt that Mr. Parry had taken leave of his reason, the report (or rather harangue) which he has made to his convention demonstrates it heyond any doubt. If the Manufacturers' Association at its convention at New Orleans endorses Mr. Parry's unjustified, undigested and malicious antagonism to the effort of the workers to secure material and moral improvement, they simply write themselves down to its low level and stand committed with him for all the injury that must follow from his rabid utterances, his venomous and ignorant antagonism, which must provoke only resentment and retailation."

### SPECIAL GUARDS PATROLLED STREETS

JOPLIN, Mo., April 16.—It was feared all day that the mob, which last night lynched a tramp negro here, burned the home of negroes and ran almost every negro out of Joplin, would resume the depredations to-night. Mayor Trigg issued a proclamation to-day calling a meeting of good citizens to organize 500 vigilantes for preservation of order in the city.

city.

This was done and although throngs began to fill the streets by night, there was no disorder. The excitement is still intense, but it is believed the Mayor's netlon has quieted effectually any desire to continue the rioting.

## BATTLESHIP MAINE

(Br Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 16.—While denying that the battleship Maine has developed the slightest structural weakness, using the term structural in its technical sense, high officials at the Navy Department are not disposed to minimize the defects in the Maine as reported by Captain Leutze and other officers of the vessel. The report of the chief engineer regarding the bollers, it is admitted, furnishes ground for greater concern than the matter of the gun foundations.

Assistant Secretary Darling will go to the Cramp shipyards next week and with Chief Constructor Bowles will make a careful inspection of the vessel. If it be found that the bollers are a failure the Department will recommend that they be replaced, but a board of officers will be appointed to look into the question before such a radical step is taken.

## NINETEEN-YEAR-OLD **BOY SECOND IN CONTEST**

# ASK FOR GREEN TICKET.

CASH VALUE OF TICKET 71/2 CENTS SEE THE NEW PREMIUM LIST.

Hofheimers Economy Stores, 311 E. Broad. 1849 E. Main.

## WILL REGULATE -COMPANY STORES

The Attempt, Defeated in the House, Resumed In the Senate.

The question of company stores and mining and manufacturing enterprises, cussion earlier in this session of the after a brilliant fight for it. Now Hon. by company stores or commissaries and

"All persons, firms, or companies engaged in the mining of iron or coal, or in the manufacturing or iron or steel, or in the manufacturing of any other article, shall settle in full with their employes, at least once in each two weeks, and pay them the amounts due to them in lawful money of the United States; violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, one-half to go to the informer."

## TWO KILLED

Fatal Wreck on L. and N. Road Near Montgomery, Ala.

(By Associated Press.) MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 16.—The second section of a southbound Louis-ville and Nashville passenger train, which jeft this city at 12:30 last night, was wrecked at Castlebury, ten miles south of Montgomery, this morning, Two menof Montgomery, this morning. Two menbers of the crow were killed and the engineer of the train sustained a fractured skull. The dead:

H. L. DONOVAN, Mobile, railway mail

MAJOR KNOX, Montgomery, negro

Fatally injured:

John Wright, Montgomery, Ala,
The train left Montgomery at 12:30.
Almost in front of the station at Castlebury the engine struck an open switch
and plowed through an empty freight
car. The mail and baggage cars, which
followed, caught fire and were entirely
determined.

# HAS SERIOUS DEFECTS PATENT RIGHTS IN FEDERAL COURT

Suit Now on Trial There Involves Twenty Thousand Dollars.

The Federal Court was engaged all day yesterday hearing testimony in the \$20,000 damage suit for alleged infringement on patent rights on an artificial limb, in which James E. Hanger, a Virginian, now of Washington, is plaintiff, and A. L. Peters, of this city, defendiant. Testimony will be resumed to-day, ant the case will hardly be concluded then. There is a brilliant and formidable array of counsel in the case and witnesses are subjected to a rigid examination and cross-examination.

Mr. Peters learned his art with Mr.

BOY SECOND IN CONTEST

(By Associated Press.)

KANSAS CITY. April 16.—M. Diefenderfor, of Wood River, Neb., shooting from the sixteen yard line, to-day weight inaminate targets, with a score of 90 to the fourth grand American handican at inaminate targets, with a score of 90 to the fourth grand American handican at inaminate targets, with a score of 90 to the sovent he defeated practically all of the expert marksmen of the country, as all the shooters of note wore entered.

Max B. Honsier, of Battle Creek, Mich., inteteen-year-old boy, shooting from the seventeen-yard line, was second to Diefenderfor, making a score of 93.

DEPUTY SHERIFF

SHOT THE JUSTICE

(By Associated Press.)

GAINESVILLD, FLA., April 16.—As a result of a dispute over a law suit between two negroes, Deputy Shoring Chas. Winn shot Justice Balley through the left thigh at Newbyr to-day, and Bailey himself in an effort to shoot him,

New York Team Beaten

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—New Orleans, 4: New York (American), 1.

# CLOSING OF **PRESBYTERY**

The Last Session of the Body Held Yesterday.

TO MEET AT BLACKSTONE

Next Session September 29th, Next Report of the Twentieth Century Fund-Report is Made on Home Missions.

The fourth and last day's session of East Hanover Presbytery was opened devotional exercises, conducted by the moderator, Dr. J. P. Smith.

Under call for reports from ministers ot pastors Rev. J. P. Smith D. D., made report of his editorial work, Rev. William S. Campbell of his work as secretary, and general agent of the Bible Society of Virginia, and Rev. S. K. Winn, D. D., as agent of the Twentieth Century Educational Fund. The Presbytery adopted a resolution approving the faithfulness and diligence of these ministers.

and diligence of these ministers.
The fiext stated meeting of Presbytery
Will be held at Blackstone, September
29, 1963, at 7:39 P. M.
Rev. D. K. Weithall presented a report on Twentieth Century Fund, showing about \$24,000 raised in this Presbytery
for this nurpose.

port on Twentieth Century Fund, showing about \$24,000 raised in this Presbytery for this purpose.

A committee consisting of Rev. J. P. Smith, D. D., Rev. R. P. Kerr, D. D., and Judge George L. Christian was appointed to confer with the trustees of Fredericksburg College with reference to bringing the collge under control of the Presbytery.

Rev. H. W. Pratt was appointed to preach the dectrinal sermon at the next meeting of Presbytery on "Regeneration by the Holy Spirit," with Rev. S. K. Winn, D. D., alternate.

HOME MISSIONS.

The chairman of the committee, Rev. William S. Campbell, presented the report on presbterial home missions. This showed that the amount received during the year for this cause was \$1.58.11, an increase of \$627.61 over the previous year. On motion of Rev. J. E. Cook, Presbytery removed the headquarters of the Home Mission Committee from Richmond to Petersburg, and appointed the following committees to have charge of this work: Rev. W. McC. White, chairman, Rev. J. S. Foster, Rev. H. W. Pratt, Hon. W. B. McIlwaine, Mr. David Callander, Mr. W. H. Camp, of Petersburg, and Rev. D. K. Walthall, Rev. Russell Cecli, D. D., and Mr. James G. Tinsley, of Richmond, The former committee consisted of Rev. William S. Campbell, chairman; Rev. R. Kerr. D. Le Rev. Russell Cecli, D. D., R. K. Kerr. D. Le Rev. Russell Cecli, D. D., P. Kerr, D. D. Rev, Russell Cecil, D. D., Rev, Jere Witherspoon, D. D., Rev, J. C. Stewart, D. D., Rev, J. P. Smith, D. D., Rev, D. K. Walthall, Mr. W. S. Robert-son, Captain John A. Coke, Mr. W. T. Armistead, Mr. C. D. Larus, all of Rich mond, and Rev. W. McC. White, of Pe

tersburg.
Rev. J. E. Cook presented the report on the Bible Cause, which showed the contributions of the churches of the Pres. bytery for this cause to have been \$206 which is \$39.75 less than the preceding

contributions of the churches of the Presbytery en in lawful violation, and the leanor, and the work of which he has charge, which he work of which he has charge, which earner and the work of which he has charge, which was listened to very attentively and was much enjoyed by all that heard him.

The statistical report presented by Rev. T. P. Epes, D. D., the stated clerk, gave the following facts in regard to the Presbytery: There are thirty-three churches, thirty-one ministers, 152 ruling elders, 162 deacons, 243 added to the membership of the churches during the year on profession of faith, 259 added by letter; total membership, 5,322; baptisms—adults, 35; infants, 102; baptisms—adults, 36; infants, 102; baptisms—adults, 36; infants, 102;

church in the Presbytery.
VOTE OF THANKS. A vote of thanks was tendered the peo-le of Barton Heights for the kind hospitality shown the members of the Pres-bytery, and to the organist of the Baptist Church, who most efficiently presided at the organ during all the religious exer-

There will be an adjourned meeting of the Presbytery at the Second Presbyterian Church of this city on April 27th at 11 A, M.

Important and Far-Reaching Decision.

Important and Far-Reaching Decision.
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—The recent decision of the United
States Circuit Court of the caseof the Government against the Northern Securities
Company is beyond all doubt the most
far-reaching and important that has ever
before been made with reference to
trusts and corporations. It conclusively shows that trusts and corporations are
completely within the power of the law
and the general idea that they are above
and beyond the pale of the law which is
abroad in the country is wholly without
ofundation in fact.

On the contrary a grave and serious
doubt may well arise in the minds of
thoughtful people whether or not the
decision goes too far in restraint of the
power of trusts and corporations and in
restraint of trade. The opinion of Judge
Thayer is able and well considered; it is
forfeited by the law and the facts and
the writer has not, the least doubt of its
correctness, legally speaking.

It is almost absolutely certain to be approved and sustained by the Supreme
Court of the United States; indeed that
court has in the "Addyston Pipe Line
case" already clearly mapped out and
interpreted its decision in advance, and



Is one of the Greatest Healers of the Sick on Earth. Cures all Diseases or no Charge. I cure all diseases that are known to the human race of the state of the st

competition will Inc to the front and properly regulate it. And if competition should fail we have the protecting acgis of the law as set forth in the Northern Becurlites Company case. And this decision ought not to disturb capital; it does not hamper if except in one direction and it does it the great good of delining clearly its rights.

I regard the successful formation of the United States Company as the greatest triumph of modern civilization made since the discovery of Afacrica by Christopher Columbus. The Democratic party claims to be the party of progress; if it is to maintain that claim it must foster and promote the association of capital.

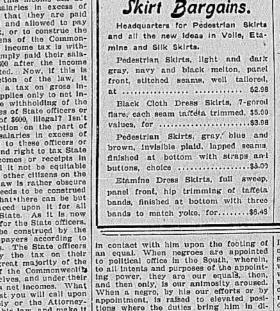
Sunnyside Place, Buckingham county, Va., April 14, 1963. 00mm06 Sale of Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,-I read with deep interest your edi-One Hardman Upright Piano, beautiful rose-**\$248.00.** Terms \$7 per month. One Kingsbury Plano. \$198.00. Terms \$5 cash and \$5

Judge Thayer in great part rests his decision upon the acton of the Supreme Court in the last-mentioned case. The Northern Securities Company is virtually dissolved; it cannot vote the stock of the Burlington, the Northern Pacific, or the Great Northern nor any other road in the combination, nor can it collect the dividends. Well might Wall Street pause when that decision came upon it like an avalanche or like a clap of thunder in a clear sky! The case appears to have been splendidly argued on both sides; it was one of those great cases which appeals to the hightest feelings of eminent lawyers and it was handled in a manner which does infinite credit to a great and noble profession. It was conclusively proved that the combination for the present at least had worked and was working for the benefit of the public, but the court in the opinion of the writer, properly held that the principle of the combination was wrong.

It is no new conclusion with the writer of this paper that trusts and corporations are completely within the power of the present laws if they are properly enforced. The Addyston Pips Line case completely settled this important fact. The Sherman law is all that can be desired; it only needs to be enforced. It seems necessary to the writer to sound a word of warning in the other direction. The effect of too great restraint upon the law of trade may operate adversely to the interest of the people. Every Intel-Judgo Thayer in great part rests his de-

Income Tax on State Officers.

torial of Sunday, March 29th, on the Income Tax, Your reasoning was logical, your points well taken, and having called attention to this important matter will be strange if it does not force some decided action. You make use of one expression, however, which, in view of other constructions placed upon it, requires more light and elucidation. You speak of this Income Tax as applying only to net incomes; you may be entirely right, I don't mean to dispute it, but simply to ask for information. If the act in question applies only to net incomes, why is it that the State officers or employes in the basement of the Capitol (I presume in other positions also) have this income tax deducted from their salaries in excess of \$600? I don't mean that they are paid their salaries in full and allowed to pay the income tax back, or to construct the law like other citizens of the Commonwealth, but that the income tax is withheld, and they are simply paid their salaries in excess of \$600 after the income tax has been deducted. Now, if this is the proper construction of the law, it would appear to be a tax on gross incomes. If the law applies only to not income, then isn't the withholding of the income tax on salaries of State officers or employes? If legal and right to tax State officers on their incomes or receipts in excess of \$600 are not incomes to these officers or employes? If legal and right to tax State officers on their incomes or receipts in excess of \$600, would it not be equitable and right to place all other citizens on the same footing? The law is rather obscure on this point, and needs to be construed on this point, and needs to be construed and made so plain that there can be but one construction placed upon it for all the citizens of the State officers on the same footing? The law is rather obscure on this point, and needs to be construed to the same footing? The law is rather obscure on the round of the fact officers or equipoyes in excess of \$600 are and needs to be construed to the same footing? The law is rather obscure of the State officers or o



Thalhlmer's.

Silk Coats.

Thaihimer's.

Extraordinary Suit Bargains

Our Great Suit Sale Still Continues.

our patrons have been slow to take advantage of the dis-

count we are offering in the Suit Department, we have

Collarless Blouse Suits, gray and blue mixtures, trimmed in fancy braid, new flare skirt over good mercerized lining, \$10.00

Walking Suits, colors light gray and Oxford, collarless blouse, double shoulder capes, blouse silk lined, tucked sleeve,

Walking Suits, blue canvas with invisible stripe, jackets col-

larless, tucked, double-breasted eton, triple shoulder capes, jacket

many choice styles for your selection.

flared skirt, with yoke trimming,

\$15.00 value, for.....

\$20.00 suit reduced to.....

Although the sale of Sults has been unpredecented, as

Taffeta Ping-Pong Coats, plaited back and front, sailor collar, finished with scarf ends; kimona sleeves stitched with white or black, only \$5,00

Peau de Sole Ping-Pong Coats plaited front, double box-pleat back, large, fancy collar, tucked Bishop sleeves, trimmed with black or white

27-inch Peau de Soie Box Coats in cream lace medallions, front of confinished with silk ornaments, ful

Elegant assortment of Cloth, Cheviot and Covert Jackets, from \$5.00 to \$20.00

with such a cordial reception? Surely wa will find it in that State where the fires of abolitionism first burned, and the first move was made for the negro's free-

clusively and instead of antagonizing them, we have given of our means, our time and our influence to help them carry forward the work in which they are en-

forward the work in which they are engaged.

Mrs. Logan questions the wisdom of the colored race in "insisting upon being glevated to high positions in the South, or to undertake to force the South to accept them, notwithstanding its projudice," and then says it would seem "wisor to avoid exciting these conflicts and to give the colored man recognition in other fields where he will not be met at every turn with opposition and in many cases with injustice." The wisdom of the honored lady's theory is beyond question and should receive the attention it deserves from those vested with appointing power. We of the South, who have suffered much from the raising of negroes to "high positions" by Federal appointment, would gialdy welcome the change suggested and hope it will be carried out to the letter, but Mrs. Logan failed to leave the location of that field where the ment, would gladly welcome the change suggested and hope it will be carried out to the letter, but Mrs. Logan falled to state the location of that field where the negro may receive recognition to elevated positions without opposition. Let's see if we can find it. Does she refer to the North? How often has a negro been appointed to office in a northern State without opposition? Does she for one moment suppose that if President Rossevelt should so far forget himself as to appoint a negro postmaster or collector of customs for the city of New York, he would be received at all, to say nothing of without opposition? Mrs. Logan doubtless with reference to the "Brother in Black" better than that.

This incident recently occurred in the city of New York, and serves well to illustrate the general conditions prevaling there.

At one of the leading theatres, a negro troupe was performing, every member belonging to the much discussed and highly-favored race. The swell negroes of the city, taking it for granted that it negro actors were good enough to perform in a theatre for whites, they were good enough to perform and and it would seem to a Southerner that they were right. When they applied for seats, they were good enough to performance and it would seem to a Southerner that they were right.

Mayodan, N. C.

A policeman is trying to arrest these two fighting men. Do you see him? Solution of puzzle in yesterday's Times-Dispatch: A silhouette of his father, is formed by the boy's coat, if you turn the picture upside down.

Igent man must recognize the fact that igenat results can be obtained by the association of capital; far greater than by the independent action of individuals. In a state of hopeless confusion and cannot properly be assessed or collected until the great results can be obtained by the association of capital; far greater than by the independent action of individuals.

A Reply to Mrs. Logan.

Editor of the Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—There seems to me to be the same area greater and serious mistake when it refused to charter the American Todacco Company. The only result of the refusal was a great geculiary loss with absolutely no compensating advantages. Logan was a great greening to see with a supple on the subject. Lowlit a lack of a special state of modern civilization properly be assessed to collected until the reversions of the subject in the great results can be appeared to the subject in the subject in the great results can be appeared to the subject in the subject in the great results can be appeared to the subject in the great results can be appeared to the subject in the great results can be appeared to the subject in the great results can be appeared to the subject in the great results can be appeared to the subject in the great results can be appeared to the great and the stuntion of treats and compensating advantages. Logan and the stuntion of treats and compensating advantages. Logan and the stuntion of the great results and compensating advantages. The properly of the great results and the stuntion of the great results and compensating advantages. The properly of the great results and the stuntion of the great results and the subject in the great results and compensating advantages. Logan and the s

If we cannot get "recognition without opposition" in the North, where shalf we go? To the East, to cultured Boston, where our friend Booker Washington met

lot abolitionism first burned, and the first move was made for the negro's freedom.

Lat us see. When President Rocsevelt appointed the negro Lewis to a minor position in the District Attorney's office, I believe it was, did opfosition develop. With fow exceptions, the press and the people from Maine to California (exclusive of the South, mind you) raised their hands in holy horror, saying it would nover, never do. And this was only a minor position. What would they not have said, aye, and done, had the position been a "high" one? True, the appointment stood, and the negro is doubtiess serving the dear people to-day, but still, it was not recognition without opposition.

We have left only the mighty West! Surely, on her broad bosom there is room and recognition for all, and there the poor negro will find the desired haven. Thus far in the world's history, no President has seen fit to inflict upon the good people of the West an appointment that moots the case in hand, but there have work in that land of freedom, so we must

State of Abraham for the negro, and, if we mistake not, the native State of Mrs. Logan. Where next shall we turn? We have circled the globe, as it were, without finding that "fleid" where the negro may go and "receive recognition, without meeting with opposition at every turn."

True, we have not visited every State of the sections named, but we selected the most representative of each, New York of the North, Massachusetts of the

Mayodan, N. C.

Not for Francis.

President Francis' declaration to the members of the Eastern Michigan Press Association visiting the World's Fair grounds, to the effect that he is not a candidate for the Democratic Presiden-tial nomination in 1904, and that he will not consider such an offer, should be convincing to the country at large. As pressition Company, Governor Francis has undertaken to make the World's Fair of 1001 the biggest success in the history of such enterprises. The task demands his best endeavor, and he proposes to meet his obligations to the fullest. Therefore he serves notice that the adimnistration building on the World's Fair site has no political Presidential lightning rod attached to it.—St. Louis Republic. ident of the Louisiana Purchase Expo-

RADE AT NEWPORT NEWS TO-MORROW.

United Staus troops, Richmond mili-tary and sallers from German wanthip to parade, \$1 round trip via C. & O. ex-oursion.